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PART I

IMPORTANT GOVERNMENT ORDERS

GENERAL SECRETARIAT

Passes orders regarding the revision of the constitution and functions, etc., of the Economic Conference.

READ—

Government Order No. D. 657-767—E. C. 2-43-1, dated 30th July 1943, reviewing the Economic Conference with certain modifications in regard to the composition of the Committees.

ORDER No. S. R. 4507-657—E. C. 65-44-1, DATED BANGALORE, THE 11TH JUNE 1945.

In the order read above, Government decided to revive the Economic Conference and its constituent Boards for dealing with the problems of development falling within their purview. A Standing Committee was also formed to review and consolidate the work of the several Boards and to deal with all questions of reconstruction not coming within the scope of the Boards. The Boards and the Standing Committee were constituted with a substantial proportion of non-official members who were nominated by the Government in consideration of their intimate acquaintance with or the keen interest taken by them in the problems likely to engage the attention of these bodies.

The Government of India have suggested that a classification of subjects of development, as indicated below, might be adopted, so as to focus attention on the formulation of schemes under the several heads and for watching their progress. To those subjects may be added sericulture, an important industry in the State, the development of which will contribute to the improvement of the economic resources of a large section of the people. As some of these subjects do not fall within the purview of the existing Boards of the Economic Conference, as now constituted, there is need to re-organise these Boards and the Standing Committee so that the schemes pertaining to each of the subjects may engage the close attention of one or the other of the agencies so re-organised or newly created. It is also desirable to establish contact between the Economic Conference and the two Chambers of the Legislature as this will be in keeping with the policy of associating representatives of the Legislatures with the work of agencies set up for dealing with questions of public interest and general utility. Such an arrangement will also be in the direction of strengthening the

of the schemes formulated by the several Boards and to suggest ways and means of finding the necessary funds.

1. Re-settlement and Re-employment of Ex-service Men.
2. Industries and Industrial Training.
3. Roads.
4. Road Transport.
5. Electric Power Development.
6. Mining Development.
7. Irrigation, Waterways and Drainage.
8. Other Public Works.
9. Agriculture (including Veterinary, Live-stock, Land Development, etc.)
10. Forestry.
11. Fisheries.
12. Co-operation.
13. Instructional Propaganda.
14. Rural Uplift and Village Amenities.
15. Education.
16. Public Health and Medical Services.
17. Housing and Town Planning.
18. Labour and Labour Welfare.
19. Scientific Research.

Having regard to these various considerations, Government direct that the work of the Economic Conference be distributed between several Committees which will be designated as follows :—

1. Committee for Industries and Commerce
2. Committee for Education
3. Committee for Agriculture
4. Committee for Sericulture
5. Committee for Public Health
6. Committee for Public Works, Transport and Power, and
7. Committee for Co-ordination and Finance.

The Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council will be accorded the privilege of electing 15 and 8 members, respectively, to serve on the Committees, the allocation of such elected members to the several Committees being made by Government according to requirements. The required number of members will be elected by the Representative Assembly and the Legislative Council, respectively, from among its members, according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote.

The remaining members of those Committees and the Chairman will be nominated by Government. The Committee will be empowered to co-opt additional members and will deal with schemes relating to the several subjects detailed in the Annexure. The Committee for Co-ordination and Finance will, in addition to reviewing and co-ordinating the work of the other Committees, consider the financial aspect of the schemes as formulated by the Committees and suggest ways

The members of all the Committees will constitute the Economic Conference with the Dewan as President and the Ministers as Vice-Presidents. The Commissioner of Economic Planning and Development will be *ex-officio* member of the Conference and of each of the Committees.

MAHOMED ISMAIL SHERIFF, *Genl Secy.*

ANNEXURE.

Committee for Industries and Commerce.—

Industries and Industrial Training.
Mining Development.
Scientific Research.
Labour and Labour Welfare.

Committee for Education.—

Education.
Instructional Propaganda.
Rural Uplift and Village Amenities.

Committee for Agriculture.—

Agriculture including Veterinary.
Live-Stock, Land Development, etc.
Forestry.
Fisheries.
Co-operation.

Committee for Sericulture.—

Sericulture.

Committee for Medicine and Public Health.—

Public Health and Medical Services.
Housing and Town Planning.

Committee for Public Works, Transport and Power.—

Roads.
Road Transport.
Electric Power Development.
Irrigation, Waterways and Drainage.
Other Public Works.

DEVELOPMENT SECRETARIAT

Passes orders revising the existing scales of Foodgrain Rations in the State with effect from 1st July 1945.

READ—

Government Order No. S. D. 6883-92—R. 19-43-2, dated the 11th April 1944, increasing the scale of rations to the Labourers employed in coffee, tea and arecanut estates.

2. Government Order No. S. D. 7149-59—R. 19-43-5, dated the 21st April 1944, revising the scale of rations for "A" and "B" class cardholders in the State.

ORDER No. S. D. 7820-80—R. 83-44-4, DATED BANGALORE, THE 9TH JUNE 1945.

The need for enhancing the existing scale of rations has constantly engaged the consideration of Government. In view of the satisfactory results of the measures adopted by Government for procurement and distribution of foodgrains and with the increased allotments of foodgrains received from the Government of India, it has now become possible further to liberalise the scales of rations.

2. Government are accordingly pleased to direct that the scales of rations be revised as indicated hereunder. Adult rations will in future be available to all persons above eight years of age instead of only for those above ten years as at present.

.....	Rice*	Broken rice	Milletst	Wheat and wheat products	Total
"A" Class	12'0	plus 3.6 ozs. of wheat or broken rice as preferred.	15'6
"B" Class	4'8	...	12 ozs. (of which 2'4 ozs. will be minor millets)	...	16'8
West Coast labour employed in coffee, areca and other plantations.	9'6	2'4	4'8 ozs.	...	16'8

Children below eight years of age will be allowed half the above scales of ration.

Heavy manual labour† ... 7'2 | 2'4 | 9'6 ozs. | ... | 19'2

NOTE.—*Rice allowed as part of rations may be exchanged for an equal quantity of millets but not *vice versa*.

†'Millets' mean ragi or jola as preferred. 'Minor Millets' mean all millets except ragi and jola, e.g., sajje, same, navane, haraka, etc.

‡Only the heavy manual labourer, individually, will be entitled to this special ration. Categories of labour entitled to this ration will be notified by the Director of Food Supplies.

3. These revised scales will come into effect from 1st July 1945.

4. The Director of Food Supplies is requested to take immediate action to bring the revised scales of rations into force from the above date.

C. E. NORONHA, *Dev. Secy. (Food Supplies)*.